The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY MARCH 16, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 52

A PARADISE FOR CORN.

Millions of Bushels in the Mississippi Valley.

SCENES AT THE RIVER LANDINGS

How the River Licks Off Whole Farms and Creates Islands—A Pig for a Constant Companion—Incidents Noted While Journeying Down the Mississippi.

CAT ISLAND, Ark., March 11.—The fertile valley of the Mississippi raised enough corn last year to supply the world. All day long from the deck of the steamboat, we can see the lazy mule teams of the Southland, hauling corn in many sacks to the riverside, and piling it there in long high stacks, where it waits, unprotected from the weather, until an agent comes to buy it, and then again until a steamboat happens by to take it to New Orleans. The pilot is constantly on the lookout for a signal in the wilderness, and upon sighting it, promptly hauls the boat around, and lays its nose against the bank. In an instant a chute is up the bank, at an angle of 45 degrees. The captain goes ashore at once to dicker about the freight, and the "mud clerk" follows, to tell off the sacks. The "rousters" are last to land, and on their strong shoulders these bags, each filled with two and one-half bushels of shelled corn, are soon shoved down into the hold. Each of the darkies sings a little song as he carries his load, and the man who starts the sacks down the chute signals in song to his mate at the opposite end. "Good bye bag!" "Come again bag!" are the monotonous repeated words of the refrain and answer, and cold type inadequately pictures the scene, these black-faced roustabouts in the foreground, working in the shadows of the canebrake on the levee.

Miserable shack boats, housing a more or less worthless dealer in something or nothing, and his slatternly wife are usually found tied up at these landings, and the only dwelling in sight is a cabin containing a "shake down" on the floor, and some crude pieces of furniture. Desolation, improvidence and poverty are everywhere, although this valley is the richest in the land. The occasional overflows have caused everything to take on a temporary appearance, or at least these disasters are advanced as reasons for conditions that are more likely constitutional. The village loafer is omnipresent. We timed one of this genus, who stood braced on one leg for 45 minutes without turning. "Lazy!" quoth the pilot, looking over at him. "Why if they'd bring that duffer his meals I could use him for a landmark. He'll go to sleep every night at 8 o'clock and never turn over."

No such corn crop has ever been known before, as the one last year, and the moving thereof is one of the sights of the century. There is more corn in view in the Mississippi valley, now ready to market, than has ever been visible in the world before. Millions and millions of bushels of it, and only half of it hauled! We have 6,200 bushels on board now, and are taking on more at every landing. Every other steamboat on the river is carrying corn, and there is a profit in the business for every man engaged in it. It brings an average of 23 cents now, on the river bank, done up in gunny sacks furnished by the buyer. It costs 12½ cents a hundred weight to ship into New Orleans. The remarkable feature about this crop is that it is the first of any consequence ever raised south of Memphis. When the bottom fell out of cotton a year or two ago, the farmers began to think that possibly they could raise corn. They find that they can.

They can grow more corn here, with greater ease, and less expense, than anywhere else on the globe. All the planter does is to run a shallow furrow through the soft earth, throw in his seed, and wait until harvest time. Because of the change of the river banks land has a very low value. Frequently islands are created by the river's playfulness, and we left one such today. A Memphis man had taken possession of it, and was shipping the first of a crop of 15,000 bushels. The price was pretty much net profit. Right alongside of his plantation were the tumble down homes of half a dozen poor white families, who fish and raise a little truck, and to this day are unaware of their golden opportunities. The women are broken down by ague, and the men—well, the less said of them the better.

We visited one of these families. Their most stable source of revenue is the $8 a month received by the daughter for tending the government light. There were six of them, and they occupied a house without partitions—one that had seen better days. A little razor back pig and a large cat were also of the family and roamed in their one living room unrestrained. Yet poor as they were, untrifling, they invited us in with courtesy, and displayed a gentle breeding characteristic of the South, as surprising as their surroundings. But to come back to corn:

The weight of the city weigher at New Orleans has to be accepted. They tell me that ¾ of the entire shipments to that city are controlled by one house. The yellow corn is regarded as somewhat more desirable than the white, commands a fraction more per bushel, and is all resold in Mexico.

Corn and cotton are the two crops, although the black soil, that flakes off to the river, is equal to anything. At Bayosa, Mo., a well disposed citizen slipped off 10 feet of his neighbor's town lot with a stout pole, just to show us how fleeting a possession real estate is in the Mississippi valley. The house on this particular lot was on rollers, ready to be run back, and the frame court house, a counterpart of the Fourth ward reel house, and 200 feet from the river, had formerly been a mile from its bank. This was rather rough, to be sure, on the farmers who had owned the present bed of the river. It was explained to us, however, that shortly after the water had played such an ungenerous prank, the former court house and all the land records were destroyed by a fire of mysterious origin, and shortly after the drowned out farmers were serenely occupying land the ownership of which others had supposed to be beyond dispute.

Then we went up to see the jail and the gallows where they occasionally hang a man, if he is very bad indeed, to the great enjoyment of the public. Incidentally we learned of the relative views of a colored man and something else. There were two men in jail while we were there.

"See that rascal?" asked our guide. "He's one of the toughest specimens in all Mizzoura. (That's the way they pronounce Missouri here.) Hangin's too good for that fellow. He's a bad 'un—none worse."

"What's he in for. He has a wicked look."

"Well, he stole a pig last month. I tell you there was a time when he was arrested."

"What's the other one in for?"

"Oh, he's only locked up for killin' a 'nigger'!"

While waiting at Carruthersville, Mo., for the usual pile of corn sacks to be loaded, and after gathering mistletoe with our own hands from overhanging branches of trees, we made a discovery which made us regret that there was no longer a New Model Moral circus on which to bestow it. Way down the road we could see it coming, with a face so grotesque, so like Joanna the gorilla, that we first suspected it to be somebody disguised for masquerading purposes. It was only when it caught up to us that we found the object to be a simple minded colored man turning white. His hands were entirely white, the skin about the eyes was pink, and his body was mottled. The dreadful looking wretch, whose name is Charlie Walton, seemed rather proud of his peculiar coloring, said he had been changing in color for eighteen years, and expected to become entirely white before he died. What we shall see next we cannot imagine. We are prepared for anything.

THE CASE CONTINUED.

The Witnesses Came Home With Instructions to Return on Tuesday Next.

About a half hundred citizens of Massillon and East Greenville who were unfortunate in having a knowledge of the affairs of one Dick Aston and Mickey Burns, went to Carrollton, Wednesday, only to learn that the case had been continued until Tuesday next, and until that time their presence was not required. The father of Lawyer Blythe, who will assist Prosecuting Attorney Adair, was taken suddenly ill, necessitating Mr. Blythe's absence from the court room and a postponement of the trial. The court ordered all witnesses subpœnaed to report on that day.

The visitors then proceeded to amuse themselves, each in his own peculiar way, and each meeting with various degress of success in his efforts. The party boarded the return train at 1:30 o'clock, and shortly before that time Policeman Peter Hollender discovered that he was wearing some other man's hat, his own having mysteriously disappeared while he was attending to a matter of importance in the dining room of the Commercial House.

It is thought that the examination of the host of witnesses will take up the greater part of next week.

LIEUTENANT WM. BABCOCK.

He Dies Suddenly of Pneumonia in New York.

The sudden death of Lieutenant Wm. Carmi Babcock, of the United States navy, at New York, was a sad blow to his numerous friends in Massillon. During the past summer Lieut. Babcock visited in Massillon and was the guest of Dr. A. P. L. Pease. Lieutenant Babcock's mother, Mrs. Amanda Rhodes, late of Cleveland, now resides in San Francisco. She is a sister to Judge Anson Pease of this city. The body will, in all probability, be taken to the navy-yard today on one of the government tugs, and be accorded a military funeral.

Definite arrangements will not be made, however, until after the arrival of the lieutenant's brother and mother from San Francisco. Lieutenant Babcock was appointed to the navy from Kansas. He graduated from Annapolis, 1871, the youngest member of his class. As a seagoing officer he served with distinction. He was the second son of John P. Babcock, of Fremont, O. Ten days ago he contracted a cold in Washington. His death occurred at the University Club of which he was an honored member.

THE JACOBY ESTATE,

A Portion of Which is Claimed by Cora Stevenson.

CANTON, March 13.—Cora Stevenson today filed an answer and inter-pleader in the case of R. W. McCaughey against Cora Stevenson and others. The case involves the Jacoby estate of Massillon. Cora Stevenson married Braynard Richards, now decease , and one-eighth of the Jacoby estate was due Richards's mother, who is also dead. Cora Stevenson claims she is sole heir to her husband's share of the estate, and asks the court for that portion, and if that cannot be secured, petitions for her dower as widow of Braynard Richards. The petition is one of the most peculiar that has been filed for some time and attracted much attention.

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The results attained right here at home have been marvelous. Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Celery Capsules are now well. They cure kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism, constipation and sick headaches. Why pay $1 00 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment at 1 cent a day. Wright's Celery Capsules gives 100 days' treatment for $1 00. Easy to take, no bad taste, do not gripe, backed by a bank to cure you or refund your money. Sold by C. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Now is the time to subscribe.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

The Annual Report of the Board of Health.

LIST OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Influenza Responsible for Twice as Many Fatalities as Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever Together—The Death Rate Unusually Low—Births and Deaths by Wards.

The annual report of the board of health has been completed and filed with City Clerk J. C. Haring. The report will be presented to the city council at its next regular meeting.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

The report shows that at the beginning of the year 1895 diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles prevailed in the city. There were a few cases of diphtheria in each month of the year, but were generally mild in form, and but few fatalities resulted. Many cases of measles were reported but no deaths. There were also numerous cases of scarlet fever, but the type was mild and the mortality very moderate.

The percentage of typhoid fever cases was less than that of the year previous. Influenza has prevailed moderately throughout the year. Cases were reported in greater numbers during the first quarter. Fatality of influenza is greatly increased by a persistent low thermometer. "There is very encouraging evidence," the report says, "that the people are becoming more intelligently careful to guard against preventable diseases. In many cases the board has information as to the existence of infectious diseases in advance of the physician's report. This is satisfactory, as the attendant still occasionally imagines that he can commend himself to the family by attempting to conceal houses which are required by law to be placarded. The board fully recognizes its obligations to physicians, inasmuch as its efforts to limit the ravages of infectious and contagious diseases in the community and in the schools must be futile unless the physicians are trustworthy as to their integrity as well as their qualifications."

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

The number of communicable diseases reported to the board has been greater in 1895 than in the previous year, while the mortality from this class of disease was less. This no doubt is due to prompt attention.

Cases of tubercular consumption are not reported to the board so that their means of approximating the number of cases developed during the year. Some progress in treatment of this disease is reported. It is established that hygyenic precautions will accomplish great results in its prevention. The most dangerous source of infection is the excretion of those affected. It is impossible to be too careful in securing the destruction of excretions, which are demonstrated to be vehicles for the conveyance of the tubercle bacillus. Certain food products, such as milk and flesh of affected animals, should be guarded against. Street cars and carriages should be kept scrupulously clean. Public sentiment should condemn the spitting nuisance in public places, as it condemns other nuisances no more dangerous and less offensive. About nine per cent. of the deaths of 1895 were from this cause.

The falling off in the number of cases of diphtheria, as compared with 1894, is reported as gratifying. The number of cases reported was only a little over half. A trifle over 9 per cent. of the cases were fatal. The board encourages the use of anatoxine. Not a single case is reported as existing in the city at the present time.

Many cases of measles were reported but no deaths resulted.

Of scarlet fever 42 cases were reported and but two deaths occurred. The disease was of unusually mild form. Many people do not seem to understand that scarlatina and scarlet rash are simply different names for scarlet fever. There is evidence that the disease is occasionally concealed through these names.

The number of typhoid fever cases in 1895 was 34 per cent, less than the report of 1894 shows. The increased use of city water and abandonment of wells and cisterns may reasonably be considered an important factor in reducing the morbidity from the disease. In 1894 25 per cent of the typhoid cases were fatal and in 1895 but 13 per cent.

Cases of influenza have appeared in each month. More deaths were caused by influenza in 1895 than by any other cause, or twice as many as diphtheria and typhoid fever together.

DEATHS BY WARDS.

The annual death rates are based on the same estimated population as those of 1894. First ward—3 232 per cent.; second ward, 3,378; third ward, 4,075; fourth ward, 1,815. The aggregate is 12,500 per cent. for the population of the city. The estimate of the population is too low, thus the death rate is higher than it should be.

About 19 per cent. of the deaths were of children under one year of age and over 33 per cent. were under 5 years of age. At the other end of the scale 28 per cent. were over 60 yeers of age.

BIRTHS.

First ward—male 33, female 43, total 76; second ward, male 31, female 42, total 73; third ward, male 53, female 43, total 96; fourth ward, male 29, female 24, total 53. Grand total 298.

DEATHS.

First ward—male 13, female 9, total 22; second ward, male 12, female 19, total 31; third ward, male 30, female 24, total 54; fourth ward, male 11, female 0, total 11. Grand total 118. In 1894 146 deaths occurred.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There were 79 new dwelling erected during the year with an aggregate of 426 rooms.

The board is of the opinion that the character of the work done by plumbers has improved much during the past few years.

It is recommended that some steps be taken to provide sewerage for the west side of the river. An intercepting sewer on the west bank of the river would provide for present necessities and accommodate future growth.

The board is much discouraged by the lack of provisions for the disposal of garbabe, etc. They suggest that the modern civilized method of disposing of all such waste products is by burning.

Burial permits were granted during the year to the number of 226. This includes bodies brought here from other places and taken elsewhere for burial.

The usual house inspection was made in April and May by Sanitary Policeman Fred Hose. Six complaints were filed before the mayor, and the offenders were found guilty of violating the health ordinance.

As the officials of the street railway have refused to carry the sanitary officer on the same term as other police, he is greatly delayed in his work.

The report was submitted by T. Clark Miller, health officer.

THE BONDS ARE SOLD.

A Cincinnati Firm the Successful Bidders.

A PREMIUM OF $1,850 IS OFFERED

Suit Commenced to Recover Payment of Promissory Notes Aggregating $1,000—Another Suit In Which Massillon People are Interested.

CANTON, March 14.—The bids received for the Stark county refunding bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent., to be issued in the sum of $95,000, were opened promptly at noon by auditor L. A. Loichot, in the commissioner's office. The highest premium offered was $1,850, by Season Good & Co., of Cincinnati, and was accepted. The next highest offer was $1,840, by Dietz, Dennison & Prior, of Cleveland. There were other bidders and each bid was accompanied by the required certified check for $5,000, payable to Auditor Loichot. These were endorsed and promptly returned to those whose offers were rejected.

M'INTOSH VS. CLAY.

John McIntosh, of Massillon, began suit this morning against Fanny L. Clay and Taylor Clay, and others, to recover payment of two promissory notes of $1,000 each. The notes are secured by a mortgage on the Clay property. Mr. McIntosh says the notes were transferred to him by W. B. Humberger. Other defendants mentioned are F. O. Humberger, Anna McIntosh, R. W. McCaughey, W. B. Humberger, Louis Hinderer dary and Joseph Reese and Daniel Buckwalter. The latter have claims against the Clay estate to amounts Mr McIntosh desires to have made known in court.

In the case of Daniel Hemperly, H. C. and J. J. Deilhenn and John Jacobs against Godfrey Mausz, Wm. Welker and others, to recover $300 damages incurred by the alleged removal of an out building, Defendant Wm. Welker has filed an answer. He denies that he had anything to do with removing the structure.

CANTON, March 12.—The circuit court judges reported their decisions in following cases at 7 o'clock last night: F. E. Hartzell and others vs. the city of Alliance, appealed. The same decree as found in common pleas court, except the total assessment of $8,698.60 is reduced by deducting then from $965.13, $50 attorney fees and $950, because of defective material leaving $6,733.47, the amount on which to calculate the percentage of reduction. A motion for a new trial was over-ruled. Hartzell brought suit against the city of Alliance, to prevent the collection of the third assessment for street paving, claiming the material used was defective.

The Everhard smoke consumer was given a second test at the court house this morning. The county commissioners witnessed the test with the view of purchasing. The consumer was patented by H. H. Everhard, of Massillon, and it has given perfect satisfaction wherever an experiment has been made.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

In the estate of Mary Ann Madison, of Massillon, a petition to sell desperate claims has been filed.

In Joseph Maudru's estate in Canton, a petition for removal of the executor has been filed.

The will of Frank Schuhreimer, of Massillon, has been filed for probate.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Floyd A. Young and Myrtle Houser, of Myers; John F. Leonhart and Mary Leiter, of Navarre, and Isaac E. Breckbill and Emma E. Bergman, of Louisville.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

William R. Umbenhour has transferred to Edward C Segner 19686 100 acres of land, in Perry township, for $625.

Masters and Findley have purchased, at sheriff's sale, lots 4, 5 and 6, in Russell's addition to the first ward of Massillon, for $1,001.

The heirs of Josephine Springer have sold to Otto and N. Springer, lot 316, and 31-100 of an acre of land, in the second ward of Massillon, for $2,700.

The heirs of Josephine Springer have sold to Bestha Portner and Joseph Springer, 20 100 of an acre of land, for $3,000.

The heirs of Josephine Springer have sold to Anna Gabele and Ruth L. Springer, 15-100 of an acre of land, in the second ward of Massillon, for $2,400.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

Five foot step ladders, 49c, 6 foot 59c, at West Side Variety Bazar.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS

An Interesting Meeting at Canton Last Night.

AN INSTITUTE AT NAVARRE.

Eminent Instructors Will Attend the Stark County Teachers' Institute to be Held at Osnaburg—List of Questions Asked at the Boxwell Examination.

The chapel of the Canton Presbyterian church was well filled with teachers, parents and pupils on Friday night, who listened attentively to the lecture of Miss Margaret Sutherland on "The Debt of Culture." Miss Sutherland is a fine dignified lady, somewhat resembling Elizabeth Cady Stanton. She gave a masterly address, which showed familiarity with literature and art. In closing the speaker said: "I know of no one thing that has done as much for Ohio teachers as the reading circle. Canton has been the only rival of Columbus in reading circle work."

The teachers of Bethlehem township will hold an institute in the Navarre high school room on Saturday, March 21. "How Will You Govern Your School?" and "Value of Teachers' Meetings" are subjects to be discussed by Principal J. M. Sarver, of the Canton high school. J. C. Given, esq., will speak on "Public Schools." Superintendent A. C. Baker will talk on "Arithmetic," and Superintendent L. G. Kuhn on "The Accuracy of Numbers."

H. S. Cable, J. S. Speelman, Nora Garver, Lucy Rohn, Verene Pfouts and W. B. Given are also on the programme for interesting numbers. It is to be hoped that the meeting will be attended by the teachers and the public in general.

The spring session of the Stark County Teachers' Institute will be held at Osnaburg on Friday and Saturday, April 3 and 4. Dr. J. C. Hartzler, superintendent of the Newark schools for more than twenty years, and Dr. E. T. Nelson, of Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, are the regular instructors. The Hon. O. T. Corson will be present and deliver an address on Friday. On Friday evening Dr. Nelson will lecture on the subject, "Left Handed People."

The following are lists used in the Boxwell examination at Millersburg on Saturday, March 7. County teachers are respectfully urged to call the attention of their pupils to the provisions of this law. So far comparatively few pupils in Stark county have taken advantage of this law.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

What is orthography?

What is an alphabet?

What is a synonym? Give an example.

What is a diphthong? Give an example.

What letters are never silent?

Name the mutes.

What are cognates? Give an example.

Pronounce decorous, flagon, jugular, Arab, Kansas.

Spell quinine, hypocrisy, boquet, blasphemy, precedent.

Spell architect, dishonor, Indian, mortgage, lichen.

GRAMMAR.

What is gender?

Write the opposite number of the following words: Folio, hiss, spy, child, Mr. Jackson.

Decline "it."

How is the passive voice formed? Give an example.

Write a sentence in which the antecedent does not precede the pronoun.

Write a sentence containing possessive plural of lady.

Write a sentence containing a conjunctive adverb.

Correct: Every one of the passengers tell the same story.

Parse:

Full many a gem of purest rays serene
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear.

Map: Diligence is the mother of good luck; and God gives all things to industry.

GEOGRAPHY.

Define sound, isthmus, map and physical geography.

Name the states that touch the Mississippi river and give their capitals.

Name five seaports in South America and tell in which state each is located.

Bound France, give capital, principal cities, rivers and products.

Name five counties in Ohio containing the five largest cities in the state.

What can you write about the coral islands?

Name six large cities situated on or near the fortieth parallel.

Where are the following and why noted: Tokio, Hammerfest, Melbourne, Vera Cruz, and Aspinwall?

If the earth's axis were inclined 60 degrees to the plane of the earth's orbit, what would be the width of the mathematical zones?

Name the principal rivers of Asia and tell into what each empties.

U. S. HISTORY.

Name the epochs into which U. S. history is divided. Give dates.

Who were the following: James Oglethorpe, William Penn and Lopez?

Why was the battle of Antietam important? Saratoga?

What were the causes of the civil war?

Name the first ten states admitted and give the dates of admission.

What were the Alabama claims?

How was each of the following persons connected with the history of our country: Eli Whitney, Columbus, Raleigh, Capt. Smith.

Outline Jefferson's administration.

What is biography? Name five, that should be read by every student.

How is Ohio represented in the U. S. law making body?

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

Bowl and pitcher 69 cents; cups and saucers 25 cents per set at Ellery's, 15 East Main street.

AFTER TWENTY-THREE YEARS

The Mysterious Disappearance of Charles Devinger is Cleared Up.

WOOSTER, March 13.—The cause of the disappearance of Charles Devinger, from Wooster 23 years ago has at last been explained. He was married to Mrs. Margaret Shaffer, a widow of considerable means, whom he met at a revival meeting. Two weeks after the wedding Devinger left and was never again heard of. Several years later Mrs. Devinger married again and a few years ago died in this city. Several weeks ago in New York state a woman applied for a pension as the widow of Charles Devinger. Special Pension Examiner A. D. Jones, of Mansfield, visited here and after a careful investigation pronounced Devinger, of New York, and Devinger, of Wooster, the same. At the time of his marriage to Mrs. Shaffer, Devinger had a wife and five children living in New York state.

THE COUNTY WORKHOUSE.

Directors of the Institution File Their Annual Report.

The second annual report of the directors of the workhouse has been issued in pamphlet form. The total earnings for the year are estimated at $5,501.04, and the total expenses were $12,697.10. There were 396 prisoners received during the year, and 96 of this number were from other counties. The directors recommend the erection of an electric light plant on the workhouse grounds for the purpose of lighting the workhouse and furnishing the power needed. They suggest that this plant could also light the court house, the county infirmary and the jail. In the two latter places coal lamps are now used. Superintendent Pontius, Matron Pontius and Physician Marchand have also submitted detailed reports.

The Miners' Controversy.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 12.

MR EDITOR—I see by your paper of Wednesday that the correspondent from Newman has not been satisfied with what I said in my last letter, and thinks I placed him in a false light. Now, I don't want to do that, I am sure, for if anything should be said it should be the truth only, and I am at all times ready to be corrected. He says I accused him of passing judgment upon the convention of the 20th of February, which he denies. Well, let us see. He used this language: "We notice that the recent Massillon miners' convention passed a resolution demanding the funds in the treasurer's hands, of the independent organization," which is the precise language, and the following is his judgment: "This we believe will prove rather a delicate undertaking for the newly elected officers to accomplish." If this language does not express his opinion or judgment then I am at a loss to know what it means.

Now, again, he simply don't seem to understand himself at all. He says R. A. Pollock was the only delegate that made it known how many miners he represented, which were 200, and in the space of a few lines he says Mr. Pollock fails to answer the query, viz: "How many miners did the delegate from North Lawrence represent?" Why he has answered it himself. He says the number which was twelve hundred was made known to the public, but how is any one who is not behind the curtain to know where those twelve hundred came from?

Oh, my fellow antagonist, I am surprised to see such a statement, "behind the curtain." Little did I ever dream of such language as that would be used against us. The delegates invited every body to attend the meeting which some people did. The reporters were there, and still he will say we acted behind curtains. Such utterances are of the rankest kind of ax grinding.

Now, he says Mr. Mossop doubts the fact that 1,200 miners was represented, and still he has no side to take. Why he knows he is on the independent side, and why not come out and give reasons why, and not be like a great many more men who wait and go with the strongest tide. We did not enter this fight to take up local controversies, but we have stated our position, which we think is right, and if the correspondent from Newman thinks his side is the better one, give reasons why, and if they are worthy of recognition, sign your name.

Yours respectfully,
R. A. POLLOCK.

R. N. Taylor's Divorce.

R. N. Taylor, the Canton attorney who began divorce proceedings against his wife, Estella Weiler Taylor, in Oklahoma territory recently, gives the following reasons: He charges Mrs. Taylor with neglect of duty, and claims she ceased to love him and was indifferent to his welfare. He says she would remain in bed until nearly noon and at times until evening and compelled him to eat his meals alone. While he was in Chicago, Mrs. Taylor, he alleges, entertained men at home with wine and beer. It will be remembered that R. N. Taylor suddenly disappeared from Canton about a year ago, deserting his wife shortly after their marriage. After Mrs Taylor had returned to her parents he came back to Canton and a few weeks ago left for Oklahoma.

Expelled the Minister.

The Rev. J. B. McLaughlin, pastor of the Turtle Creek Methodist Protestant church, was expelled from membership in the Republican McKinley Club, of East Liverpool last night. The Rev. Mr. McLaughlin used bad language and conducted himself in a manner unbecoming a member of the club.

For Sale.

A farm and coal, either jointly or separately, is offered at private sale. The farm is that of Ephraim Royer, deceased, on which the Woodland mine is operated, and is located one mile south of East Greenville, O. For particulars inquire of Albert B. Kittinger, administrator.

Genuine Roeloff at Spangler & Co.'s.

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MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1896

Senator Mills, on being congratulated by his constituents for having voted right on the Cuban question, wired back that he has not, of late, been delighted with messages of that kind. Let him take heart. There is nothing to prevent him from voting right on silver, and it is vastly more important to get the Senate headed toward safe ground in that matter, than in the Cuban affair.

It is now being argued with a great deal of vehemance that the desire of women to be agreeable by tolerating tobacco smoke within their own homes is begetting in the sex an overpowering desire to use the weed. Here is something for the anti-tobacco moralists to argue over. In the meantime the demand for cigarettes increase from day to day.

At Evansville, Ind., where a great deal of paving with brick has been done of late, many recent contracts have been made at $1.50 a yard for the completed work. The brick is laid upon solid foundations of broken stone and concrete, and in the care taken to secure good results, and the actual results obtained, there is no comparison between Evansville and Massillon. There should never be another foot of pavement laid in Massillon without the proper sort of a foundation.

The directors of the Stark county workhouse in their annual report, estimate the earnings of the institution over $7,000 less than the expenditures, but they anticipate a more prosperous year to follow. Their proposition to erect an electric light plant thus furnishing light and power for the court house, jail, workhouse and infirmary should be favorably considered. In the infirmary individual oil lamps are used and the inmates are constantly in danger of fire. The county is now paying an enormous rent for electricity and the proposed plant would eventually pay for itself.

It is to be hoped that Congressman Tayler will join in the attempt being made to correct the present interpretation of the postal laws, whereby the publisher of books, issued in the form of serials, yet in no proper sense periodical publications, may be required to pay a fair rate for their transmission. They now get through the mails on payment of one cent a pound, the same as newspapers, and being tolerably heavy, cost the government a good deal more to transport than the publishers pay the rate of one cent a pound was really meant to apply only to newspapers and magazines sent to actual subscribers, but these cheap paper-bound books are sent to dealers, and have no regular subscribers at all. The annual loss to the government from this one item is placed at $19,000,000. The profit derived from the forwarding of letter mail tends to hide this glaring deficit, yet the fact is as stated.

According to the newspaper dispatches Mr. Homer Gard has disposed of the controlling interest in the Canton News-Democrat to Mr. Edward S. Raff, who has selected Mr. Jacob S. Reigner to manage it editorially. There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Gard, during his brief experience, found the Democrats of Stark county an untoward lot, and he therefore concluded to abandon them to their fate. Mr. Reigner is one of the brightest representatives of the faction kept well in hand by Postmaster Monnot, and a good fellow, who has been saying good things ever since he has heated his sword in the Orrville convention of blessed memory. In these tense days when everything is a passion, Mr. Reigner finds his in politics. It is said that he frequently rises at midnight, redistricts the state of his satisfaction, and knows the total vote of every township in Ohio. He also knows how to call a spade a spade, and never occupies the top of a fence. What Mr. Raff is going to get out of the change is not so easy to see. He would make a mighty good editor himself, for he is a man of parts. If his purchase is merely a business transaction, it is nobody's affair but his own. Possibly he desires to utilize his newspaper to further his willingness to enter congress. In that event he is likely to learn, as have other good men, that a personal organ is about as useful and satisfactory a possession as its weight in dynamite. In any event, running for congress in this district, at this time, is likely to be as unsatisfying as the rich man's effort to enter the kingdom of heaven. But then all these conjectures may be erroneous, and Mr. Raff's idea of a purely benevolent character, the object being to depict the beauties of Democracy, and the all-round depravity of Republicanism for the benefit of humanity.

ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

If the election of delegates to the national convention continues as it has begun, Mr. McKinley will go into the national convention stronger than any other Presidential candidate since the organization of the Republican party, with the possible exception of Fremont, and of Presidents who were candidates for re-election. In the ten national conventions of the Republican party, the nominations were effected on the first ballot in only two—1856 and 1892, when there was a real contest. Of course Lincoln in 1864 and Grant in 1868 and 1872 were thus nominated, but without opposition. The swing of events is sometimes startlingly sudden. In 1860 it seemed as though Seward would certainly head the Republican ticket. It was then Seward against the field, but when the balloting began Lincoln's strength began to show, and on the third ballot Seward was lost sight of. Much the same sort of an experience was that of Blaine at Cincinnati in 1876, when Hayes was nominated. Most of us hope, and with reason, that McKinley will be stronger in 1896 than was Seward or Blaine at the outset. Even his opponents, many of them, concede that he will lack only forty or fifty votes on the first ballot. If his strength is so overwhelming, nothing short of some extraordinary act of providence can prevent the gain of enough votes on the second ballot to settle the contest. Mere tactics or "management" cannot win the day for him. He will be nominated as a result of pressure from the citizens who are not politicians, or not at all.

MR. HALSTEAD AND CUBA.

Murat Halstead, who was recently sent to Cuba by young Mr. Hearst the pushing chief of the New York Journal, has sent home his observations. This is an extract from his letter:

"I met in Havana a gentleman who gave his confidence unreservedly as to his affairs. He had once, and not long ago, a large income. He was affluent, and his habits expensive. His family was large and happily is still unbroken, but his possessions have been vanishing, as he says, under the blight of the most dreadful misgovernment. There is nothing the matter with the earth or sky of Cuba. Sugar, though the island no longer has the big end of the monopoly, is still gold, and so is tobacco. I quote his very words. He said: 'I am not a politician I have not been a theorist in government and have not taken a strong partisan position—am not a partisan. I am a man of business, and yet I know now my only hope and that of thousands like me to escape utter ruin, is that the United States will find some way to annex Cuba before it is too late. I am not the enemy of the Spaniard, but if Spain wins in this war I am ruined. I know well what Spanish government is, and if it goes on here I am rained—ruined! I know right well, too, what the Cuban agitators and dreamers and revolutionists are, and how they would govern the island if they got it into their hands. I am assured they would ruin it. It is as plain as that Spain would do it. I am not a man of war or intrigue; not a politician at all. Misgovernment has taken from me one thing after another, until I can see the end and know positively and precisely what it is. If I was the only man in this fix, why let me go One man is nothing to a nation, but if he represents a class, and that class has furnished the gold for court and camp the class in the interest of the product should be regarded as a part of the country."

Mr. Halstead says that he went to Cuba rather opposed to the idea of annexation to the American union. He is now convinced, however, that it should become a portion of our country.

THE SENATE'S IGNORANCE.

Edward Atkinson, the Boston economist and statesman, does not mince words in speaking of the misreprerentatives of the grain-growing and cotton-producing states in the Senate, who have lately voted to enable Great Britain, our principal creditor for provisions, cotton, and grain, to pay our farmers for their product in bad money. "This act has been done," he says, "at the dictation of the attorneys of the silver miners, the products of whose mines possess an annual value of about one-third that of the hen's eggs produced in the barnyards of these same farmers and cotton growers. If financial ignorance can be illustrated by any greater depth of folly—and in some cases of dishonor and fraud—one must seek far to find it. To this incapacity the present financial discredit, business depression, and threats of national dishonor are to be ascribed. One of the most potent influences brought to bear by the advocates of free silver coinage is an appeal to the superficial animosity against Great Britain. One can hardly refrain from loss of dignity in characterizing the combination of folly and fraud which is exhibited by these inconsistent promoters of free silver. Actuated by animosity against Great Britain they yet propose and sustain a policy which would enable her to pay for our farm products in bad money, retaining to her own use and benefit the gold of which we hold the command whenever we wish to exert it. Our supplies of food and cotton are necessary to Great Britain in order to enable her to maintain her manufacturing supremacy over other European states while she keeps unimpaired the unit of value in gold—under the name of pound sterling—which has made London the banking centre of the world and England the place of safe deposit for the reserves of all nations in time of war. It is to be doubted whether the senators who propose this great boon to Great Britain are actuated by very Christian motives of doing good to their supposed enemies; yet a more certain method of maintaining England's financial supremacy could not be invented than the one which has lately been supported by the votes of a majority of the senators of the United States."

HOW AND WHEN TO IRRIGATE.

Sensible Remarks by a Practical Man on a Subject of Widespread Interest.

How and when to irrigate will depend so entirely upon soil, climate, weather, crops and many other varying circumstances that no hard and fast lines can be laid down. F. C. Barker, New Mexico, makes this quite plain in The Irrigation Age. He says:

Take, for instance, the first question of whether we shall irrigate by small furrows, as in California, or on the moat by the flooding system. I maintain that it all depends upon whether the soil is porous and soaks laterally or whether the soil is the reverse, as it is where I live. Furthermore, the furrow system will suit certain crops while it will not do for others. The best system can only be found out by experience in each locality. Then, as regards the frequency with which crops should be irrigated. I venture to say that no one can fix this by any given number of days. Different crops require different treatment, and even the same crop will need more or less water according to the conditions of soil, weather and climate. The only rule one can lay down is that no crop needs water so long as the soil about the small roots nearest the surface is wet enough to roll up into a ball, but the moment any of these small roots are in dry earth the plant or tree is sure to suffer.

Serious harm has been done to many orchards whose owners read that in California they did not irrigate during winter, and, accordingly, applied the rule to land which received little or no rainfall in the winter, quite forgetting that the reason why they do not irrigate during winter in California is because it is their rainy season. I have been amused by reading calculations of how many inches of water are needed for irrigation. Some writers have made a regular formula, as though it were an engineering problem, and, having arrived at the exact number of inches required by a crop, deduct the natural rainfall and think they have the whole question settled. Now, in the first place, the rain may come when it is not needed, and again it often falls in such small quantities at a time that it rapidly evaporates and thus does very little toward assisting irrigation.

No one can farm successfully with irrigation any more than without it who does not understand plant life sufficiently well to know when water is needed by a tree or plant. It requires experience like every other branch of farming. The inexperienced man may make a failure by not giving enough water to keep the roots moist right down to the bottom, or he may and frequently does fail through giving so much water that the soil becomes waterlogged and deprived of air, but a still more frequent cause of failure is the omission to cultivate the surface of the soil after each irrigation.

Fresh Barnyard Manure.

There is a diversity of opinion as to the best time to apply barnyard manure to land. The summing up of the experiments carried on at Ontario (Canada) experimental farms shows a decided gain for the fresh manure. The best returns are obtained in growing all of the crops from the use of barnyard manure as compared with commercial fertilizers, and in a large proportion of cases the yields are in favor of the fresh manure as compared with that well rotted when used in equal weights.

The results seem to show that fresh barnyard manure gives on the average greater fertility to the soil than an equal weight of manure well rotted. This subject is a most important one in the economy of manures, since, during the process of thorough rotting, barnyard manure loses about 40 per cent of its weight, to which must be added the cost of twice handling and that of turning once or twice during the process of fermentation. The reason why the fresh manure is equal to the rotted, weight for weight, probably lies in the fact that the liquid portions of the manure, the richest in nitrogen, have much of this most valuable constituent volatilized and lost during the process of rotting.

Concerning Kaffir Corn.

Kaffir reaches its maturity in from 90 to 110 days, but there is a peculiarity about it that increases the expense of gathering it. It does not mature uniformly. This extra expense, however, is comparatively very light. It is not well to put Kaffir corn in early. The ground must be warm to receive it, and shallow drilling is in its favor. The ground must also be free from weeds at the time of planting, as the early growth is very slow and the plants exceedingly tender. It can be either sowed or planted, according as the farmer needs "hay" or grains.

That New Insecticide.

Raupenleim, or German insect lime, has been proved very useful and effective in combating a wide variety of insect pests. The main objection to it is the cost, but this has been met by an American imitation called dendrolene that is much cheaper and apparently quite as effective. This is the verdict of the New Jersey station, which has tested and reported upon both of the compounds.

Here and There.

An experiment with subirrigating celery proved successful at the Michigan station, and the method is strongly advocated.

The farmers of Oklahoma have been experimenting with the new Kaffir corn. Nebraska, Kansas and other states are also growing it.

The result of practical tests is that red Kaffir corn has been unanimously declared the best.

One of the most profitable crops that can be grown by the farmer of the northern states, and especially in this and contignous latitudes, is rye, says an Indiana farmer.

A Prairie Farmer correspondent makes the statement that "where red clover does well crimson clover can rarely be profitably substituted for it."

THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

Thought to Be About Settled In London Doubted In Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—It can be stated positively, notwithstanding publications to the contrary, that no settlement has yet been reached of the Venezuelan boundary question, but according to the best authority matters are proceeding in such fashion as to warrant the belief that there will be a satisfactory outcome. It is admitted that at present it cannot be told whether the ultimate settlement of this question will be effected as the result of direct negotiations between Great Britain and Venezuela initiated through the medium of some mutually friendly power, or as the conclusion of the work of our own Venezuelan boundary commission, but in one way or another a peaceful and honorable settlement of the dispute is believed to be entirely probable in the end, though this end still may be far removed in point of time.

If negotiations directly between Venezuela and Great Britain have been resumed at Caracas the fact is not known to the officials here, who would surely be advised for their own guidance.

Meanwhile, so far as the British blue book has been examined, it can be stated that it is not regarded as bearing out the promise of invulnerability claimed for it in London. In fact, it is in many points regarded as open to impeachment as to actual historical events recited.

A London special says the correspondent of The Standard at New York telegraphs as follows: "It is believed that the Venezuela negotiations are proceeding hopefully on the basis of a purchase of the disputed districts."

The Daily News states this morning that negotiations on the Guiana boundary dispute continue, "but the question upon which Lord Salisbury and Mr. Olney have made mutually unacceptable proposals refers to the treatment of the settled districts. If an agreement is reached on this point the boundary dispute will be referred to a joint commission of Englishmen and Americans.

Goulds Escape Paying Taxes.

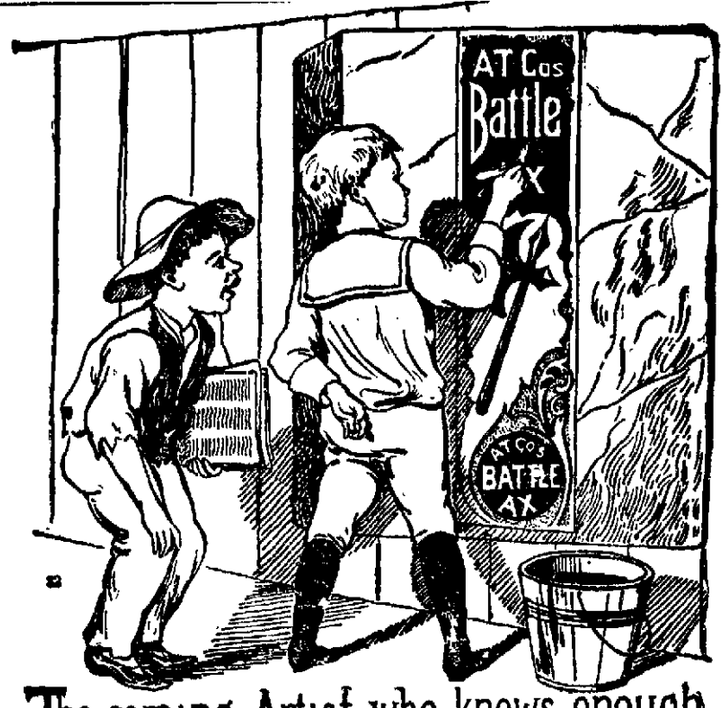
NEW YORK, March 13.—The Goulds will not be compelled to pay the taxes on $10,500,000 which were assessed in this city for the year 1895. When the case against George J. Gould came up for hearing before Judge Pryor in the special term of the supreme court the corporation counsel's representative announced that it had been determined to abandon the suits, on the ground that the defendant could establish the plea of non-residence.

The Steamer Rio Janeiro Safe.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13. — The steamer Alameda brings news from Honolulu of the safety of the missing ship Rio de Janeiro, which left this port 35 days ago for Yokohama. The Rio encountered heavy weather, ran out of coal and arrived at Honolulu March 1, where she recoaled and proceeded to Yokohama.

Gave the Attorney a Beating.

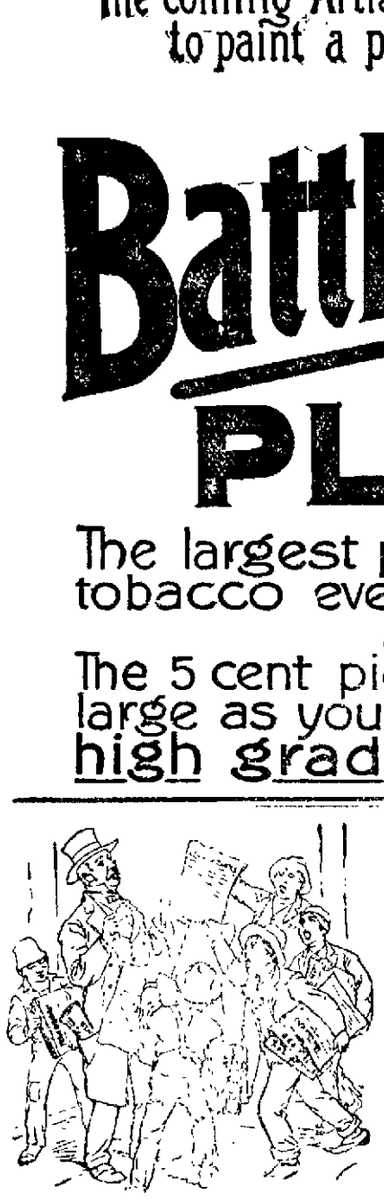
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 13.—John Landers, a young attorney, has been whipped by Mrs. Jennie Clay during the trial of a case in Justice Lyon's court, in which the woman was the defendant. In his argument to the jury Landers spoke of Mrs. Clay in uncomplimentary terms.



The coming Artist who knows enough to paint a popular subject.

BattleAx
A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS
PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents



All About W. F. BREED

Receiving his

Spring&Summer Woolens

Good goods, Small Profit and Good Workmanship is my Motto.

W. F. Breed, Tailor.

A GREAT SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS

25 per cent. OFF

Commencing Monday, January 20th.

—To reduce our Immense stock of—

Chinaware, Queensware, Glassware, LAMPS, etc.

We will for the next Thirty Days sell our entire stock on the second floor, Dinner Sets alone excepted, at a reduction of Twenty-five per cent.

CLOSE BUYERS

who realized how low our prices were during the Holidays, will fully appreciate this immense cut.

We call especial attention to our line of Lamps. A finer or more varied stock was never placed on sale in this city, and the prices now

asked are lower than ever known before. Our shelves are full of the finest grades of

American and Imported Chinaware,

Bric-a-brac, etc., every piece of which will go at the reduced price. As a sample of what we propose doing, note the following prices on first-class grades of White Granite Ware:

American White Granite.

Handled Cups and Saucers per set	25c
Unhandled Cups and Saucers per set	20c
Dinner Plates per set	30c
Breakfast Plates per set	25c
Covered Chambers	39c
Uncovered Chambers	24c

Meakins White Granite

Handled cups and saucers	49c
Unhandled " "	39c
Dinner plates per set	49c
Breakfast plates per set	39c
Wash Bowl and Pitcher	73c

S. F. WEFLER,

31 East Main Street, - - - Massillon.

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GUARD OFFICERS QUIT.

Mad Over Defeat of the Coit Relief Bill.

COUNTY OFFICERS ON SALARIES.

A Bill Providing For this Introduced in the House—One In the Senate to Prevent Political Assessment of State Employes—Other Business.

COLUMBUS, March 14.—Fifteen commissioned officers of the Fourteenth regiment, O. N. G., Colonel Coit commanding, have tendered their resignations owing to the senate having killed the bill to reimburse Coit for heavy expenses in securing acquittal from a charge of manslaughter based on the death of a man in a mob which was fired into by soldiers at the Washington Court House riot.

Colonel Coit will return the resignations disapproved, holding that the terms of service have not expired, that the state needs the service and that he will rely upon these officers to respond in defense of the state when called.

Bills were introduced in the senate as follows:

To fix the salaries of judges of the supreme court at $6,000.

To protect officers and employes of the state of Ohio from political assessment.

To provide for inflicting the death penalty by electrocution.

Regulating the taxation of fees and to provide additional penalties for taxing or collecting illegal fees by public officers and also in certain cases for their removal from office.

Bills passed by the senate were as follows:

Providing that where proceedings for the condemnation of land for turnpikes result in the awarding of less than was offered by the commissioners, the said owner or owners shall pay all the costs of the proceedings.

The Coit relief bill was reconsidered and postponed to Wednesday at 3:30 p. m.

The senate adjourned until Monday at 4 p. m.

Bills were passed in the house as follows:

Senate bill providing for holding municipal elections in villages lying in two or more counties.

Senate bill amending the cigarette law so as to increase the penalty for selling tobacco in any shape to persons under 16 years of age.

Senate bill amending section 2811 so as to place the commissioner of railroads and telegraphs upon the state board of equilization of railroads.

Bills were introduced in the house as follows:

Providing for constructing an additional story to the capitol.

To prohibit the wearing of large hats in theaters.

Providing for placing all county officers on salary.

Providing that journeymen bakers shall work but 10 hours.

Amending section 1554 so that two-thirds of the inhabitants must petition for the incorporation of villages.

Requiring railroad companies to have a chemical fire extinguisher in every passenger coach.

The house joint resolution providing for submitting a constitutional amendment giving the governor the veto power went over.

Drove Away Western Union Workmen.

PORTSMOUTH, O., March 14.—The attempt to place telegraph poles by the Western Union company in front of a number of business houses on Market street has created a lively war. The business men, led by John T. Miller and John Findels, compelled the workmen to stop work, and the holes already made were filled up. Injunction papers have been secured, and will be served on the workmen if they attempt to resume work.

Peculiar Accident In Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—At the establishment of Rheinstrom Brothers, Pearl and Martin streets, an artesian well was being sunk, and at the depth of 300 feet a vein of natural gas was struck. This rushed up into the boiler room and caused a frightful explosion, blowing off the roof and wrecking the boilers and other machinery. Engineer Eugene Keefer was seriously hurt and two others slightly injured.

Battle With a Savage Beast.

PORTSMOUTH, O., March 14.—Frank Henning, who resides near the Greenbrier settlement in Madison township, has been attacked by an animal supposed to be a wildcat while returning home from a church festival at Mabees. The animal jumped into his buggy, but was finally beaten off with the butt end of the whip. Henning was badly scratched and his clothes torn.

Two Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—At Bantam, Clermont county, the residence of Valentine Mushbacker, a wealthy farmer, has been burned and his daughter, aged 15, and a veteran soldier named Isler, who lived with the family, were burned to death. It is believed the house was set on fire. Mrs. Mushbacker leaped from an attic window and was seriously injured.

A Bald Eagle Caught.

CHILLICOTHE, O., March 14.—A bald eagle has been caught in a trap in the the Huntington hills, near this city. The bird fought viciously, but was put into a cage. It was shipped to Chicago to be stuffed and mounted.

Jackson and Walling Case Today.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The habeas corpus proceedings in the circuit court in the case of Walling and Jackson, indicted in Campbell county, Ky., for the murder of Pearl Bryan, will be heard today.

For a Building at Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The house committee on public buildings has ordered a favorable report on the bill appropriating $2,500,000 for a public building at Cleveland.

Killed by Cigarettes.

COLUMBUS, March 14.—Abie E Knight is dead. He was a victim of cigarette smoking. Knight was a robust youth until he began to smoke cigarettes five years ago.

The Preacher Only Careless.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 14.—Rev. M. C. Elliott, for several years pastor of the Methodist Protestant church of this city, has been before the trustees of the church for the past few days, answering charges of misappropriation of church funds. He has satisfactorily accounted for all except a small sum, but his business methods were so loose that, while there is no ground for a criminal charge, he will be asked to seek a new pastorate.

Shipping Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The house has passed bills granting American register to the steamer Mattawan, requiring officers of American steamers to be citizens of the United States and repealing the laws exempting from tonnage duties vessels from countries which extended similar exemptions to our vessels.

Methodists Vote on Time Limit.

BRIDGETON, N. J., March 14.—By a vote of 158 to 28, the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal conference adopted a protest against the removal of the time limit of pastoral relations by the general conference, until the church as a whole shall demand it and three-fourths of the annual conference shall concur.

Canadian K. of L. to Secede.

OTTAWA, March 11.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor and other prominent labor men it was decided to form a Canadian federation of labor, having no connection with the United States labor organizations, and to organize at once.

Farmer Worth $40,000 Badly Frozen.

WINAMAC, Ind., March 14.—A few days ago Eli Wallets, an old farmer, who lived in a tumble-down granary on his farm, a few miles east of this place, was found lying at the point of death suffering with pneumonia. His face, hands and feet were also badly frozen.

Young Frenchman's Double Crime.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., March 14.—Infuriated by the refusal of Miss Gertrude Bailey to longer accept his attentions Archie Bekungoa, a young Frenchman, shot her dead, and after attempting to kill her sister and mother went to the woods and committed suicide.

Alabama Congressman Unseated.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—After two days' debate the house, by a vote of 173 to 59, has unseated Gaston A. Robbins from the South Alabama district and decided that his Republican opponent, W. F. Aldrich, was elected and entitled to the seat.

Mark Twain Seriously Ill.

LONDON, March 14.—Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) is dangerously ill at Joypore, India. The nature of his illness is not stated.

Many Miners Injured.

BRAZIL, Ind., March 14.—A passenger train on the Vandalia road has been wrecked. Many miners were badly injured.

Burned a Spanish Flag.

SMYRNA, Del., March 14.—About 40 boys have burned a Spanish flag in the center of the town.

DUNLAP HAS POWER

To Break the Kentucky Deadlock, But Won't Do It.

HE REFUSES TO TAKE HIS SEAT.

Senator Sherman Suggests a Line of Action to Boyle—Republicans Refuse to Compromise the Fight—Wild Scene Mistaken Action of Gov. Bradley.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 14.—Representative Dunlap refused to be sworn in, though earnestly solicited by Republicans. His opponent, Kauffman, was unseated to give him the place.

The Democrats are proposing compromise measures. This work was begun by Senator Stevenson's offering a motion to reconsider the action of the senate in expelling Senators James and Walton.

President Worthington, however, will not entertain such proceedings, as he holds that James and Walton having been expelled after adjournment, are still members of the senate because the action expelling them was illegal and of no force.

It is believed that the Democrats will defer this attempt to reinstate James and Walton until the last day of the session.

It is believed by Republicans that with the help of Dunlap Mr. Boyle cold be elected senator. His refusal to qualify provokes as well as mystifies them.

Mr. Boyle has received another long telegram from Senator John Sherman in which he gave it as his opinion that 69 votes constituted a legal quorum since the death of Senator Weissinger and with Dunlap and the two illegally expelled senators voting with the other 66 members would elect. In his opinion the senate of the United States would so decide. The ruling of Lieutenant Governor Worthington that 70 votes is required to make a legal quorum does not disturb the leaders. They believe that the ruling will be changed.

During the session Sheriff Armstrong said that he had received instructions from Governor Bradley to clear the senate cloakroom, in which were Senator Blackburn and his friends, including Jack Chinn and others. As soon as the senate majority heard of this move of the governor, the leaders of Senator Blackburn grew hot and at once drew up a resolution of rebuke to the governor, which was adopted. It caused the wildest confusion.

Governor Bradley denied having given the sheriff any such orders as stated. He said he merely told the sheriff that, as peace officer of the county, he ought to keep out such crowds as interfered with the business of the session, but did not give any orders.

The resolution was then withdrawn and those who had made bitter speeches concerning the governor apologized.

If an effort had been made to clear the cloakrooms, Blackburn and his friends would have refused and a fight would likely have occurred.

MAGEE GOT VERY ANGRY.

A Riot Occurred at the McKinley Meeting In Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, March 14.—The McKinley mass-meeting at Old City hall last night almost broke up in a riot. It was organized by the Magee-Flinn combine in opposition to Senator Quay's candidacy for the Presidential nomination.

Several negroes went about distributing two cartoons holding up Messrs. Magee and Flinn to ridicule. One of the negroes was finally caught.

In an instant the meeting was in an uproar, and for a moment a riot appeared inevitable. The negro was rudely hustled about by a gang of ruffians. However, the negro was gotten out of the hall alive, and committed to the police station. The incident created the wildest confusion, and C. L. Magee in particular seemed to take the matter much to heart. Magee and Flinn have sued the Commercial Gazette and Press for libel. Magee ran up to a Commercial Gazette reporter and accused him of being partially responsible.

To Honor the Christ.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the senate Mr. Peffer has presented a petition of General Hugh Cameron of Douglas county, Kan., asking congress to make the 5th day of April (Resurrection day) a national holiday, it being the day on which "the King of the Jews," whom Pontius Pilate caused to be crucified, April 3, A. D. 33, achieved his splendid victory over the grave.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 12.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 81c; No. 2 red, 78c; spring wheat, 75c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35@35½c; No. 2 shelled, 33½@34c; high mixed shelled, 32½@33c; mixed ear, 32@33c.

OATS—No. 1 white 25¾@26c; No. 2 do, 25½@25¾c; extra No. 3 white, 24½@25c; light mixed, 23½@24c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15.75@16.00; No. 2 timothy, $14.50@15.00; mixed clover, $14.00@15.00 packing, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $12.00@12.25; wagon hay, $18.000@19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 24@25c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22@23c; fancy country, roll, 16@17c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 10@10½c; New York flats, 10½@11c; fancy Ohios, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13@13½c; limburger, 12½@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Penn-sylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12½@13c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@45c; spring chickens, 45@60c, as to size; dressed chickens, 10@11c per pound; live ducks, 80@90c per pair; live turkeys, 12@13c per pound; dressed, 15@16c; live geese, $1.00@1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURG, March 12.

CATTLE—Receipts fair; market steady. We quote as follows: Prime, $4.40 4.50; good, $4.25@4.40; good butchers, $3.75@4.10; rough fat, $3.20@3.80; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.60; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts light today; the local demand good, while the through demand barely steady. We quote prices as follows: Prime Philadelphia, $4.55@4.60; best Yorkers, $4.50@4.55; pigs and common Yorkers, $4.35@4.45; heavy hogs, $4.30@4.40; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light, 7 cars on sale; demand fair; market firm. We quote prices as follows: Prime, sheep, $3.85@3.90; good, $3.75@3.85; fair, $3.40@3.65; common, $2.75@3.15; choice lambs, $4.70@4.85; common to good lambs, $3.50@4.60; veal calves, $5.00@6.75; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, March 12.

HOGS—Market steady at $4.70. Receipts, 3,900 head; shipments, 1,800 head.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.50@4.10. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, none.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market strong at $2.00@3.75. Receipts 800 head, shipments, 300 head. Lambs—Market strong at $3.75@4.00.

NEW YORK, March 12.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 1 hard, 70½c f. o. b afloat.

CORN—Spot market irregular; No. 2, nominal at the elevator.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 25½@25¾c.

CATTLE—Market firm. European cables slow and unchanged.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep market steady; lambs steady to firm. Fair to choice sheep, $3.60@4.40; fair to choice lambs, $4.75@5.20; low to good, $4.25.

HOGS—Market nominal at $4.40 4.80.

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

High and Low Prices on Chicago Exchange.

		Open ing	High est	Low est	Close
Wheat,	May	63½	64	63½	63½
"	July	63⅛	63⅝	63⅛	63⅛
Corn	May	30	30	29¾	29¾
"	July	31	31	30½	30½
Oats	May	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20¼
"	July	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
Pork		9.65	9.67½	9.62½	9.65
Lard		5.40	5.42	5.40	5.42
Cash Wheat		61			
" Corn		28½			
" Oats		19			
" Pork		9.50			
" Lard		5.20			

TOLEDO, March 13 [By Associated Press]—Wheat, 70.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, March 16, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	72
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20–22
Corn	30–32
Barley	45
Wool	8–10–12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$3 50–4 00
Timothy Seed	$150–$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$13 00 15 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16–18
Eggs, per dozen	12
Lard, per pound	6
Hams, per lb	6
Shoulders	5
Sides	6
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 90–2 10
Potatoes	20
Onions	40
Apples	70–75
Evaporated Apples, choice	10–11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12–16
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4– 5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00–$1 20

John Miller will offer for sale on the farm known as the Jasper Shisler farm, 1½ miles east of Justus, on the road leading from Justus to Mt Eaton, on Friday, March 20, 2 horses, 6 head of cattle, 16 shotes, 1 brood sows, a full blooded Essex boar, and a large and complete line of farming implements. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. A credit of seven months will be given on all sums over $5 00.

THE COMING STYLE.

Phone 162. Residence 131.

N. H. WILLIMAN

Funeral Director AND Furnisher

Calls promptly answered to all parts of city and country.

ALSO AGENT FOR

Domestic—— Standard——
New Home—— Paragon——
SEWING MACHINES.

Oils and Needles

Repairing of all kinds of Machines done on short notice. Lowest Prices on all.

41 South Erie St.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	.....
Toledo.....Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde	9 31	2 50	9 26	.....
Bellevue	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk	10 38	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 36	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville	12 17 p	6 11	12 33	a. m.
Massillon	12 50	6 50	1 10	5 30
Navarre	1 28	.....	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct	2 05	.....	6 25	6 35
Canal Dover	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	2 30	.....	7 00	7 00
Bowerston	2 46	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale	4 09	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton	4 25	.....	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct	5 09	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville	5 16	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry	4 53	.....	9 28	9 28
Wheeling	5 05	.....	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 2*	No. 4
	a. m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling	8 30	6 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry	8 42	6 42	.....	.....
Steubenville	8 15	6 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 33	6 42	.....	.....
Warrenton	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston	10 53	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 08	9 22	.....	.....
N. Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville	1 23	4 58 a	4 58	9 42
Creston	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk	3 53	7 23	7 23	12 10 p
Monroeville	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 03
Fremont	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo	5 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron,	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk Lv	5 35	Huron, Lv	6 30
Milan	6 05	Milan,	6 03
Huron Ar	6 30	Norwalk, Ar	6 25

*Daily.—Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.
†Daily except Sunday.
‡Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co
Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1896

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Central Standard	8 00	12 25	8 46	.....
Bellaire	8 15	12 40	4 00	.....
Bridgeport	8 10	*2 32	6 00	5 20
Uhrichsville	8 28	2 53	6 17	5 38
New Philadelphia	8 36	3 08	6 24	5 47
Canal Dover	9 08	3 37	6 58	6 14
Justus	9 25	3 45	7 10	6 30
Massillon	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Warwick	10 12	4 32	.....	7 16
Sterling	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Medina	10 50	5 44	2 08	8 27
Lester	11 07	6 03	2 21	8 44
Grafton	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 00
Elyria	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 18
Lorain	11 49	5 15	.....	7 58
Lester Junc	11 50	*6 15	.....	9 00

South Bound	1	3		
Valley Depot	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	.....	4 37
Lester Junc	8 22	2 00	.....	5 33
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria	7 15	1 19	10 05	4 26
Grafton	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 42
Lester	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 33
Medina	8 31	2 09	.....	5 45
Sterling	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick	9 20	2 58	.....	6 44
Massillon	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 28
Canal Dover	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia	10 42	4 17	7 26	8 06
Uhrichsville	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 22
Bridgeport	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.

*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville only. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m 11:55 a. m., 3:05 p. m. St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p.m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m. Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.

For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD,
Gen'l. Manager

M. G. CARREL,
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	5	5	11	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	1 10	*5 00	*5 00	*5 00	
Beaver Falls "	8 08	2 23	7 05	6 16	5 43	
Columbiana "		3 38		7 23		
Leetonia "	9 12	4 45		7 35		
Salem "	9 23	4 00	8 09	7 50	6 32	
Alliance ar.	9 50	4 30	8 30	8 20	6 55	
" lv.	9 53	4 40	8 30	8 20	PM	
Maximo "		4 55		8 37		
Dennisville "		5 05		8 49		
Canton "	10 26	5 40	9 02	9 05		
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 15	9 22		
Lawrence "		6 00		9 37		
Barton City "		6 00		9 44		
Orrville "	11 01	6 08	9 41	9 55		
Smithville "		6 20		10 10		
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 03	10 22		
Shreve "		6 50		10 44		
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54		
Lakeville "		7 05		10 57		
Londonville "		7 19		11 10		
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	39	
Lucas "		7 41		11 34	AM	
Mansfield ar.	12 25	7 53	11 10	11 50	AM	
" lv.	12 50	8 75	11 40	12 25	6 20	
Tuscarawas lv.	1 17	PM	12 05	2 06	6 47	
Cuba "	2 50		1 45	3 44	9 20	
Van Wert "	3 34		2 29	4 33	10 15	
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 25	5 30	11 20	
Warsaw lv.	5 31		4 42	6 51	1 03	
Plymouth "	6 06		5 20	7 33	1 55	
Valparaiso "	7 21		6 30	8 23	3 11	
Chicago ar.	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 55	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20	8	4	6	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago lv	*7 30	3 00	*11 10	3 45	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	
Plymouth "	10 34	5 45	2 58	6 00	
Warsaw "	11 30	6 25	3 53	5 39	
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52	
Van Wert lv.	2 13	8 4	6 50	.....	
Cuba "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	32
Cuyahoga "	5 19	11 13	9 55	0 09	AM
Crestline ar.	6 01	11 55	10 35	10 50	4 45
" lv.	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 10
Mansfield "	7 54			11 28	5 23
Tuscarawas "	7 09			11 41	5 36
Londonville "	7 18			11 51	5 42
Lakeville "	7 39			12 03	5 56
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12	6 04
Shreve "	7 41			12 23	6 04
Wooster "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42	6 25
Smithville "	8 15			12 55	6 36
Orrville "	8 38	1 47	12 33	1 10	6 59
Barton City "	8 57				7 05
Lawrence "	9 13			1 28	7 20
Massillon "	9 05	2 07	1 03	1 46	7 20
Canton "	9 29	2 30	1 21	2 05	7 35
Dennisville "	9 39			2 20	7 50
Maximo "	9 45			2 32	8 01
Alliance {ar	10 08	3 00	1 55	2 45	8 15
{lv	10 09	3 00	2 00	3 15	8 15
Salem "	10 20	3 13	2 51	3 40	8 45
Leetonia "	10 40		2 37	3 50	8 56
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55	4 04	
Beaver Falls "	11 36	4 18	4 00	4 45	10 42
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 20	5 10	5 45	12 15
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

	10				
	AM				
Chicago lv	10 00	3 00	1 55	2 45	8 15
Valparaiso "	11 00	4 00	2 00	3 15	8 15
Plymouth "	10 20	3 20	2 51	3 40	8 45
Warsaw "	10 54		2 55	4 04	
Ft. Wayne ar.	11 55	4 15	4 00	4 45	10 42
" lv.	12 10	5 20	5 10	5 45	12 15
Van Wert "	1 00	6 20	6 00	6 45	1 15
Cuba "	2 00	7 20	7 00	7 45	2 15
Cuyahoga "	3 00	8 20	8 00	8 45	3 15
Crestline ar.	3 40	8 55	8 40	9 25	3 55
" lv.	3 50	9 00	8 50	9 35	4 05
Mansfield "	4 30	9 40	9 30	10 15	4 45
Tuscarawas "	4 43	9 53	9 43	10 28	4 58
Londonville "	4 53	10 03	9 53	10 38	5 08
Lakeville "	5 05	10 15	10 05	10 50	5 20
Big Prairie "	5 11	10 21	10 11	10 56	5 26
Shreve "	5 20	10 30	10 20	11 05	5 35
Wooster "	5 38	10 48	10 38	11 23	5 53
Smithville "	5 50	11 00	10 50	11 35	6 05
Orrville "	6 13	11 23	11 13	11 58	6 28
Barton City "	6 18	11 28	11 18	12 03	6 33
Lawrence "	6 23	11 33	11 23	12 08	6 38
Massillon "	6 40	11 50	11 40	12 25	6 55
Canton "	6 50	12 00	11 50	12 35	7 05
Dennisville "	7 05	12 15	12 05	12 50	7 20
Maximo "	7 15	12 25	12 15	1 00	7 30
Alliance {ar	7 30	12 40	12 30	1 15	7 45
{lv	7 35	12 40	12 30	1 15	7 45
Salem "	7 55	1 00	12 50	1 35	8 05
Leetonia "	8 05	1 10	1 00	1 45	8 15
Columbiana "	8 20	1 25	1 15	2 00	8 30
Beaver Falls "	8 55	2 00	1 50	2 35	9 05
Pittsb'gh ar	10 30	3 30	3 20	4 10	10 40
	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. ¶Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32**. For Columbus by **Nos. 6, 9, 15, 20, 31**. At Mansfield **No. 2** and **9** connect for Marion and Toledo over the Toledo Division for Akron and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

CLEVELAND WOOD, Gen'l Manager.
E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, exchange checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon	A M.	A.M 7 50	AM 11 30	P.M. 3 30
Canton	5 35	8 18	PM 12 32	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 06	1 33	5 04
Cleveland	8 10	10 10	4 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 1	† No. 3	* No. 6.	* No 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A M 11 03	P.M 3 15	P.M. 6 30
Akron	8 27	P M 12 13	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 32	8 46
Massillon	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.

Cars depart on standard time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p. m.

F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt.
Massillon, O.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Dr[illegible]

BUT TWENTY DAYS LEFT TO SECURE BARGAINS

At Our Great Closing Out Sale. - - - - -

After that time you will find us located in our new room at No. 1 West Main Street, next to the canal.

Our representatives are going East in a few days to purchase goods for our new store, which we intend to make the Model Dry Goods Store of Stark County.

A Few Prices on Notions.

15c Delong Hook and Eyes	10c per card
15c Shields,	10c per pair
$1.00 Reliance Corset Waist	50c
25c Harold Hair Curlers	18c per doz.
10c Silk	8c.
15c Stays	10c per set
$1.00 Balls' Corset	75c.
$1.00 Jackson Corset Waist	75c.
15c. Kid Hair Curlers,	10c per doz.
25c Cuticura Soap,	20c
Clark's O. N. T. spool cotton,	4c.

Until April 1st. Corner Main and Erie Streets. After April 1st., No. 1 W. Main St., next to the canal.

CRONE'S. MASSILLON, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Another case of smallpox is reported at Lima.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wilhelm, of State street, a son.

Harry Beatty is seriously ill at his home, in East Main street.

After four months' illness James Suter is on a fair way to recovery.

Mrs. Charles Hoch, in Wellman street, is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

Miss Anna Norman, of this city, has accepted a position in the store of A. Weiss, in Dalton.

C. W. Hummer, a Lisbon shoe dealer, has been arrested for obtaining goods under false pretenses.

Miss Fenie Lenhart, of Bolivar, is the guest of Miss Dottie Shutz, in West Tuscarawas street, Canton.

Roy Miller has returned from Ada university to his West Brookfield home to spend the spring vacation.

The M. & C junction of the Fort Wayne railway has connected with the Bell telephone system. Call No. 157.

The members of Hart Post G. A. R. will hold a camp fire on April 10, celebrating the surrender of General Lee.

Mrs. Richard Powell, who is attending her daughter, Mrs. Esther Norton, who is ill at Cleveland, writes that Mrs. Norton is slowly improving.

As there are at present 241 inmates in the Stark county infirmary, Superintendent Gerwig is trying to induce the authorities to enlarge the institution.

Engineer Moody Fredericks, of the C., L. & W. railway, has been given a through run on the road, and Frank Lynch is again at his former post, on the yard engines.

In Columbiana county numerous petitions have been put in circulation asking for a reduction of the salaries and the allowances of county officials, and over 5,000 signatures have been received.

The agricultural experiment station at Wooster cautions farmers against purchasing the so-called "natural plant food," a soft phosphate. The analysis rates it as worth from $4.50 to $5 per ton only.

At Uhrichsville on Friday morning Nicholas Hert, aged 70 years, a well known coal shipper, was instantly killed. He entered an abandoned mine and was crushed into a shapeless mass by a fall of rock.

Stroh & McIntosh are already making preparations for their removal to Barberton. If possible they will dispose of the West Tremont street building, which was purchased by them at sheriff's sale some time ago.

The Stark county infirmary directors are advertising for bids from the physicians of Nimishillen township for the surgical and medical relief of the paupers of said township. Bids must be in by noon on March 17th.

The Misses Maud and Della Keller and Miss Inez Jones, will leave for Pittsburg, Monday morning, where Maud Keller will resume her studies in King's school or oratory, while the other ladies will enter DuQuesne College, of that city.

Samuel Stoner, a wealthy farmer, died at his home near Pigeon Run on Friday, of typhoid fever. The funeral will be held from the United Brethren church at that place at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning. He was about 55 years of age and unmarried.

Edward Aungst was arrested in Alliance as a deserter from the regular army. Last fall he enlisted under the name of Edward R. Allen, in Cleveland, and was sent to Fort Thomas, Ky. When arrested for drunkenness, yesterday, he he told the story of desertion.

The test of H. H. Everhard's smoke consumer, at the Stark county court house, proved entirely successful and satisfactory to the board of commissioners and the citizens present. The consumer will undoubtedly be purchased Mr. Everhard claims that it will pay for itself within a year in saving fuel.

In the case of John Maitland against the C., L & W. railway, which was recently tried in the Lorain county court, a verdict for the defendant was returned. Maitland was employed in the Lorain shops and claimed his health was injured by being exposed to a draft. He asked for $10,000 damages.

Our fellow townsman, Charles H. Garrigues, has purchased the well equipped pattern job shop, located at the corner of Seventh street and the C, C & S. railroad in Canton, where he is again established in business. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Garrigues will be pleased to learn of their location in our neighboring city.

Word has been received in Alliance that Jacob Karlan and Abraham Abeglin have made rich gold finds near Victor, Col. The vein in their claim is said to average about $2,000 to the ton and they have refused an offer of $100,000 by a mining company. Both men were poor Germans, and left Alliance, leaving their families, to take a chance at Cripple Creek. Karlan was a laborer and Abeglin a blacksmith.

Abraham Wise, a merchant of Alliance, has adopted a novel plan for collecting outstanding accounts. The other day Wise's creditors were horrified when a wagon went around bearing the following unique inscription: "A. Wise's Delinquent Debt Collecting Wagon." This vehicle stopped in front of the houses of those indebted to the firm, and would not move on until the whole or a portion of their obligations had been cancelled. The idea is said to have worked very successfully.

Among the many improvements contemplated by the C., L. & W. Company, are the building of a second track, or loop, around the Medina hills (about nine miles in length) to relieve and shorten the main line and greatly reduce the grades for the through lake business; to build a branch one and one-half miles in length into the Berea stone quarries; various extensions of sidings and coal branches; the purchase of additional equipment; improvement of car and machine shops; further needed improvements of the Lorain docks, and machinery for transferring coal from car to vessels, etc.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 13.—The supper and entertainment given by the Good Templars of this place, last Saturday, was well patronized, and both amusing and edifying. Young men in black served the supper, and the ladies chose their partners by chance and paid the bill for supper. After the sumptuous supper was over all repaired to the K. of P. hall, where a literary programme of speaking, recitals and music was rendered. The lecturer, Mr. Phinney, of Cleveland, owing to a wreck on the railroad, was not able to be present.

Among the sick from our community are Boeneval Staver, Mrs. Jonn Jorden, Robert Pollock, sr., Careton and Mrs. Mock and a child of Jacob Sibila's.

Mrs. Kate Brant, of Canal Fulton, is at the home of D. F. Mock, caring for that new boy who recently called there, and from all appearances, intends to stay.

Mr. Meiner and family, of Millport, moved into the house of George Ackerman, last week.

Moric Lawrence took possession of the Chris. Eschliman homestead on the 10th

The Missionary Society of the U. B church will present, next Sabbath, a programme of appropriate exercises, in behalf of the Cleveland Mission.

Our miners have received an advance of six cents per ton, making the price now 61 cents per ton.

Next week will be the closing week of school in District No. 3. After a week's vacation, the spring term will begin. It is intended to have writing with the pen taught regularly next term.

Peter Pollock had his eye injured last Friday, in the mine. A physician was summoned, and with difficulty extracted three small particles from the ball of the eye. It is thought that his sight will not be effected.

Jerry Kreeg is disabled from injuries received in the Clover Hill mine, last Saturday.

Alva Hurford, of Canton, was in our burg Thursday.

Our townsman, James Brown, is one of the alternates to the Republican state convention.

The property of Edward Buttermore has been sold to J. M. Jackson.

N. K. Bowman and son, Charles, were in Canton on Thursday.

AN ENGINE DERAILED.

ORRVILLE, March 13.—The Home and Foreign Mission meetings convened yesterday and today at the Presbyterian church. There was quite a large delegation of ladies from adjoining towns. The meetings are very interesting and are well attended. Dinner and supper were served each day in the church parlors by the ladies of the congregation

Engine No. 350, east bound on the P., Ft. W. & C. road, was ditched by the safety switch being thrown the wrong way, and the wrecking crew was busy several hours with two engines to get it on the rails again. It ran in the embankment and a great deal of earth has to be moved away.

KIDRON NOTES.

KIDRON, March 13.—Daniel Moser and son are busy sawing headings at William P. Tschantz, south of Jericho.

John A. Tschantz is nursing a sore hand, which renders him unable to do any work.

David Brennemen is busy sawing wood with the circle saw for D. W. Amstutz.

Peter Saurer has made a great many improvements in Jericho, and is now at work tearing down the old brick house and is offering the brick for sale.

A MINGLEWOOD MINE ACCIDENT.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 13.—A fall of stone at the Minglewood mine nearly caused the death of Nicholas Murray this morning. He was caught beneath the stone where he lay until extricated by a fellow workman. Murray was brought to his home in this city and was placed under a physician's care. The extent of his injuries is not yet known.

THEY WANT TO KNOW.

WEST LEBANON, March 13.—As spring draws nearer and nearer, the residents of this vicinity are beginning to wonder why some of the operators who have purchased extensive coal fields in this region do not commence sinking operations.

FROM THE SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, March 12.—The Athletic base ball team has organized for the coming season, with Philip Meismer as manager

W. B. Hall, of New Philadelphia, gave a grand phonographic concert in the school house, last Tuesday night. A fair sized crowd was in attendance. and was kept in one continuous roar of laughter. The imitations were grand, and Mr. Hall deserves great credit for his fine work.

The Meiner Klein Coal Company, which, for the while past, has been operating the old Bridgeport mine, quit active business for the present.

The Pat Flannigan Comedy Company, of this place, which gave an entertainment at Manchester, last Saturday night, was rather poorly patronized by the citizens of that town, and was kept busy to meet expenses.

GREENVILLE NOTES.

EAST GREENVILLE, March 14.—The Republican primary election is being held today. One clerk, one trustee, one justice of the peace, five supervisors and four assessors are to be nominated. There are plenty of candidates in the field and the contest promises to be close and exciting.

Dr. Haney, of East Greenville, yesterday removed a tapeworm twenty-five feet in length from George Ressler, of Dalton.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

M. R. Miller, who has been attending school at Ada, returned home yesterday.

The winter term of school closed yesterday. The spring term will begin on Monday next.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Walter went to Canton today to witness the will of Peter Paul.

Brookfield people are much interested in the prospect of a new coal mine in the near future.

See the latest in hats at
Spangler & Co.'s.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

BLASTING STUMPS WITH DYNAMITE.

A Conversation Between Two Ohio Farmers as Reported by Rural New Yorker.

"Do you think that it pays to dynamite stumps?" I asked a man who had done considerable of that work lately.

"I don't know," was the reply, "but I can give you a few figures, and you can judge for yourself. I dynamited about three acres of my own last spring and did it so economically that my services were in demand by several other stump ridden farmers. But as to the question of paying, I hardly think that it would pay to spend money for dynamiting green stumps, especially of maple and gum. If they are allowed to remain in the ground two or three years after cutting, dynamite will lift them out nicely. The seasons make the roots more brash, and the power of the explosive finds less resistance. Another consideration that enters into the question of paying is the value of the ground to be cleared. It wouldn't pay to blast stumps in pasture land, but land that will produce good, paying crops I think could be improved by blasting at a figure that will bring good returns."

"What was your experience with the three acres you mentioned?"

"I blew out over 100 stumps with a case and a half of blasting powder. There are two or three grades of this powder. The best, marked 40 degrees N. G., comes at $9.50 per case of 50 pounds; the next grade at $7.50, with the per cent of N. G. a little lower. I used the weaker on old stumps that were badly rotted, the other on solid stumps. The best fuse costs 60 cents per 100 feet and caps 90 cents per 100. I blew out stumps, hard and solid, that were 2½ to 3 feet through, with three sticks, or 1½ pounds of the stuff."

"How is it handled for blasting?"

"When the ground is soft in the winter or spring, drive a piece of two inch tubing about four feet long under the stump about the center. A long auger of the same size will be handy if a root is struck with the tubing before it reaches the center of the stump. If you can get the hole partly through the center root, if there be one, so much the better. You then fix a piece of fuse long enough to reach to the bottom of the hole to the cap. Be careful how you handle the cap. It is always dangerous to fool with, and if it goes off will blow your fingers off. Then you punch a hole in the cartridge with a wooden stick, deep enough to cover the cap. You then let down your charge to the bottom of the hole, stamp up with dirt, mud or any other substance, light the fuse and take a run for your health. I've seen a pound of the stuff throw half of a stump that would weigh 300 or 400 pound, more than 100 yards. A little practice will enable anybody to blast, and as he gets experience he will understand how to adapt the charge to the size, solidity and position of the stump."

Irrigation Legislation.

American Agriculturist says: "Irrigation legislation that may be needed for the fullest development of the arid west will be cheerfully enacted by congress, provided it can be shown that the proposed law is for the benefit of the many, instead of at the expense of the many for the benefit of the few. We find a more liberal attitude at Washington toward the west than has been the case for some years. The talk about irrigation in the central and eastern states has brought this subject to the attention of members of congress from the east and south, and the more they become acquainted with the needs of the great west the more they are disposed to favor this section. Representative Gamble of South Dakota has introduced a bill which has many good points to provide for the location and purchase of public lands for reservoir sites and granting right of way for water ditches and irrigating canals over public lands in the territories of New Mexico and Arizona and the states of Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming and Colorado."

Electricity For Farmers' Use.

In an address by Professor E. P. Powell of Clinton, N. Y., before the annual meeting of the New Jersey state board was advocated electricity for farmers' use. "It will supplant Bridget and Mike to a great degree and carry your crops to market, it will run our barn and household machinery, and will make remote farms no more remote and isolated. We shall be bound together by government telephones and postal telegraphs. We should grow all the family can eat of all kinds of fruit and vegetables and sell the surplus to the best advantage. If we have a large range of crops, we are sure to get out without a very great loss. To get rid of your surplus have your private customers in the large cities. Our fruits and vegetables should be thoroughly sorted and handled with egg care. Use your own brains and don't imitate your neighbors.

Irrigating Single Plants.

Some one has designed a little device for irrigating single plants or garden beds. It is like a big funnel which tapers down to a small spout. The tube is pushed down into the soil near the plant and the body filled with water, liquid manure or whatever is to be used. This slowly soaks into the soil and gives a subirrigation so that the plants are watered without baking the surface.

Staking Tomatoes.

At the Minnesota station the effect of pruning and training tomatoes was tested and found to be labor in vain, as the earliness and productiveness were where the plants were allowed to lie on the ground in the natural way. Of the staked tomatoes 43 per cent of the fruit rotted, while only 19 per cent of the fruit grown on the ground was so affected.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Large Hope For Spring and Little Business the Rule.

NEW YORK, March 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: Waiting is still the rule. Large hope but little actual business explains the strength of some markets and the weakness of others. The feeling that the spring of 1896 ought to bring larger business will not suffice to meet expenses all the season if the larger business does not come.

Wool is but 5.3 per cent higher than a year age, but woolen goods are on the whole about 4 per cent lower.

Pigiron is only 17 per cent higher than a year ago, while finished products of iron and steel average 45 per cent higher. These comparisons are important, because they disclose something of the grave dislocation of prices which inadequate consumption and combinations have produced. The output of pigiron March 1, was 189,583 tons weekly against, 198,599 Feb. 1, but the unsold stocks have risen 68,764 tons during the past month, or 17,441 weekly, and the unsold stocks of the great steel companies are not included. There is reason to believe that actual consumption is still at least 10 per cent smaller than the production of pig and the price of Bessemer at Pittsburg has again declined slightly to $12.25, with exceptional sales even below that figure. Prices of finished products are not quotably lower, although all markets are weak in tone. The industry is waiting for a larger demand, which it is hoped, may soon come to clear away the accumulation of surplus stocks. Tin plates are weak, in part because of little demand, but American Bessemer I. C., 14x20, full weight, are quoted at $3.75, against $3.85 for similar foreign brands.

The market for wheat is weaker, with no better reason than that the government report of wheat in farmers' hands is altogether out of keeping with the government estimate a year ago, and yet is probably more nearly correct.

Corn is a shade firmer without apparent reason.

Failures for the week have been $2,911,775, against $1,683,052 last year, and $3,276,292 in 1894. Manufacturing were $896,915, against $785,296 last year, and trading were $2,005,560 against $897,656 last year.

The failures for the week have been 300 in the United States, against 266 last year, and 60 in Canada, against 57 last year.

Convicted of First Degree Murder.

XENIA, O., March 14.—Charles Morris, colored, has been convicted of murder in the first degree, his victims being Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Douthett. Being in the penitentiary for another and believing he was about to die, he confessed to this crime.

Fatal Fight In West Virginia.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 14.—Herbert Stone has been fatally stabbed, Fred Harman shot in the shoulder and and Kent Mullens seriously injured during a factional fight on Limestone street. All were returning home from church.

An Ohio Postmaster Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of Frank P. Dunlap to be postmaster at Salem, O.

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